REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT) Act 236 of 1961

600.3204 Foreclosure by advertisement; circumstances; installments as separate and independent mortgage; redemption; chain of title; commencement of proceedings prohibited; conditions; applicability of subsection (4).

Sec. 3204. (1) Subject to subsection (4), a party may foreclose a mortgage by advertisement if all of the following circumstances exist:

- (a) A default in a condition of the mortgage has occurred, by which the power to sell became operative.
- (b) An action or proceeding has not been instituted, at law, to recover the debt secured by the mortgage or any part of the mortgage; or, if an action or proceeding has been instituted, the action or proceeding has been discontinued; or an execution on a judgment rendered in an action or proceeding has been returned unsatisfied, in whole or in part.
 - (c) The mortgage containing the power of sale has been properly recorded.
- (d) The party foreclosing the mortgage is either the owner of the indebtedness or of an interest in the indebtedness secured by the mortgage or the servicing agent of the mortgage.
- (2) If a mortgage is given to secure the payment of money by installments, each of the installments mentioned in the mortgage after the first shall be treated as a separate and independent mortgage. The mortgage for each of the installments may be foreclosed in the same manner and with the same effect as if a separate mortgage were given for each subsequent installment. A redemption of a sale by the mortgagor has the same effect as if the sale for the installment had been made upon an independent prior mortgage.
- (3) If the party foreclosing a mortgage by advertisement is not the original mortgagee, a record chain of title shall exist prior to the date of sale under section 3216 evidencing the assignment of the mortgage to the party foreclosing the mortgage.
- (4) A party shall not commence proceedings under this chapter to foreclose a mortgage of property described in section 3205a(1) if 1 or more of the following apply:
 - (a) Notice has not been mailed to the mortgagor as required by section 3205a.
- (b) After a notice is mailed to the mortgagor under section 3205a, the time for a housing counselor to notify the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c) of a request by the mortgagor under section 3205b(1) has not expired.
- (c) Within 14 days after a notice is mailed to the mortgagor under section 3205a, the mortgagor has requested a meeting under section 3205b with the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c) and 90 days have not passed after the notice was mailed.
- (d) The mortgagor has requested a meeting under section 3205b with the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c), the mortgagor has provided documents if requested under section 3205b(2), and the person designated under section 3205a(1)(c) has not met or negotiated with the mortgagor under this chapter.
- (e) The mortgagor and mortgagee have agreed to modify the mortgage loan and the mortgagor is not in default under the modified agreement.
- (f) Calculations under section 3205c(1) show that the mortgagor is eligible for a loan modification and foreclosure under this chapter is not allowed under section 3205c(7).
- (5) Subsection (4) applies only to proceedings under this chapter in which the first notice under section 3208 is published after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection and before 2 years after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1994, Act 397, Imd. Eff. Dec. 29, 1994;—Am. 2004, Act 186, Imd. Eff. July 1, 2004;—Am. 2009, Act 29, Eff. July 5, 2009.